Table 1. Job-related fatalities of truck drivers by selected characteristics, 1992-95

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	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total	2,953	100	Total	2,953	100
Year			Time of incident		
1992	699	24	12am-3:59am	311	-14
1993	739	25	4am-7:59am		11
1994	766	26	8am-11:59am	486	16
1995	749	25	12pm-3:59pm	708	24
	''		4pm-7:59pm	710	24
			8pm-12am	363	12
Employee status			Unspecified	240 135	8 5
Wage and salary workers Self-employed	2,696 257	91			
	25/	9	Industry		
Gender			Private industry	2,908 56	98
	l		Mining	68	2
Men	2,870	97	Oil and gas extraction	37	2 1
Women	83	3	Construction	152	5
		-	Heavy construction, except building	73	2
			Highway and street construction	48	2
Age¹			Special trade contractors	60	2 2
•			Manufacturing		2
16 to 19 years	36	1	Food and kindred products	281	10
20 to 24 years	168	6	Lumber and wood products	55	2
25 to 34 years	674	23	Lumber and wood products	86	3 2 2 2
35 to 44 years	802	27	Logging	57	2
15 to 54 years	711	24	Stone, clay, and glass products	53	2
55 to 64 years	436		Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products.	45	
55 years and over		15	Transportation and public utilities	1,721	58
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	122	4	Trucking and warehousing	1,628	55
		j	Trucking and courier services, except air	1,555	53
Race	1	-	Local trucking without storage	351	12
nace			Irucking, except local	891	30
Affaita		1	Wholesale trade	243	8
White	2,489	84	Wholesale trade, durable goods	97	3
Black	342	12	Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	145	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	23	1	Groceries and related products	59	ž
Other or unspecified	99	3	Petroleum and petroleum products	42	1
		1	Retail trade	177	6
A	1 1		Eating and drinking places	41	1
Hispanic origin	i		Services	155	
		ļ,	Business services		5
lispanic	218	7	Auto repair convices and anti-	73	2
	2,0	'	Auto repair, services, and parking	59	2
			Automotive services, except repair	45	2
Event or exposure			Other or unspecified	55 45	2 2
Contact with objects and equipment	251	8			-
Struck by object	156	5	State2 and accepts		
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	75	3 1	State ² and county		
alls	72	5 3 2	0-14	i j	
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	31	1	California	325	11
xposure to harmful substances or environments			Los Angeles	60	2
Contact with overhead power lines	93	3	San Bernardino	40	1
ransportation incidents	43	_1	Texas	261	9
Highway incident	2,361	80	Florida	148	5
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	1,893	64	Pennsylvania	120	4
Moving in some districts, mobile equipment	692	23	Georgia	119	4
Moving in same direction	166	6	North Carolina	107	4
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	231	8 ‼	Ohio	106	4
Moving in intersection	78	3	Mississippi	96	3
Moving/standing vehicle, equipment—	i l		Indiana	94	3
in roadway	49	2	Iffinois	88	3
Vehicle struck object or equipment in roadway	52	2	Alabama	82	
Vehicle struck object, equipment on side of road	389	13	Virginia		3
Noncollision incident	670	23	Tennessee	73	2
Jack-knifed or overturned—no collision	498	17	Arkansas	67	2
Ran off highway—no collision	130	4	Kantuaka	65	2
Nonhighway incident, except rail, air, water	120	4	Kentucky	61	2
Overturned	46	2	Missouri	61	2
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	234		Michigan	60	2
Worker struck by vehicle, equipment in roadway		8	Oregon	59	2
Worker struck by vehicle, equip. on side of road.	69	2	Louisiana	57	2
Worker struck in partiag later as a second and a	62	2	New Jersey	57	2
Worker struck in parking lot or non-road area	91	3	Wisconsin	56	2
Railway incident	94	3	Washington	55	2
res and explosions	30	1	New York	54 i	2
SSAURS and violent acts	126	4	Oklahoma	54	2
Homicides	96	3	Other states	628	21
Suicides	30	1		020	21
L			II.	J.	
ther or unspecified	20	1			

¹ Ages for four of the fatally injured truck drivers were not determined. ² States with more than 50 truck driver fatalities.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 1992-95

Table 2. Job-related nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work of truck and taxicab

drivers by selected characteristics, 1995

Ohomo de delle	Truck drivers		Taxicab drivers	
Characteristic	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	151,338	100	1,328	100
Nature	131,000	100	1,020	, 55
Sprains, strains	78,360	52	795	60
Fractures	11,017	7	63	5
Cuts, punctures	7,035	5		_
Bruises	14,499	10	132	10
Wultiple traumatic injuries and disorders	6,914	5	14	1
Back pain and pain, except back	9,829	6	41	3
Back pain, hurt back only	4,013	3	16	1
All other natures	23,684	16	283	21
Part of body				
Jone	7 896	5	57	4
Head	7,886	2	57	
Eyes	2,559 5,128	3	89	7
Neck	63,409	42	446	34
Back	42,102	28	322	24
Shoulder	8,962	6	83	6
Upper extremities	19.718	13	183	14
Finger	5.695	4	15	1
Hand	3,107	2	37	3
Wrist	3,480	2	62	5
Lower extremities	37.331	25	255	19
Knee	14.003	9	57	4
Foot, toe	6,919	5	37	3
	16,035	11	238	18
Multiple body parts	1,831	1 1	60	5
All other body parts	1,001	'	00	
2.000.00				
Contact with objects and equipment	30,396	20	77	6
Struck against object	7,616	5	_	_
Struck by object	15,635	10	36	3
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	4,412	3	_	
Fall to lower level	13,791	9	74	6
Fall on same level	15,564	10	75	6
Slips or trips without fall	5,979	4		_
Overexertion	43,605	29	443	33
Overexertion in lifting	26,232	17	279	21
Repetitive motion	1,059	1	_	_
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	1,706	1	16	1
Transportation incidents	18,474	12	522	39
Assaults and violent acts by persons	20,764	13	36 85	3 6
Age	,			
16 to 19 years	1,064	1	_	_
20 to 24 years	11.046	7	45	3
25 to 34 years	47,953	32	370	28
35 to 44 years	46,479	31	442	33
45 to 54 years	30,281	20	315	24
55 to 64 years	11,379	8	100	8
65 years and over	1,070	1	39	3
Not reported	2,066	1	17	ĺ
Race / Hispanic origin	2,550	,		
· · · ·				
White	88,438	58	582	44
Black	14,438	10	150	11
<u> </u>	38,608	26	465	35
Other race or not reported	11 064	7	131	10
	9,854			
Other race or not reportedHispanic	9,004			
Hispanic	9,654	93	1,104	83

NOTE: Dashes indicate less than .05 percent or data that do not meet publication guidelines. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Figures may

not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, 1995

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Table 3. Job-related fatalities of taxicab drivers by selected characteristics, 1992-95

	Number	Percent		Number	Percen
Total	431	100	Total	431	100
	1 401	100		451	100
Year			Time of incident		
1992	106	25	12am-3:59am	92	21
1993	113	26	4am-7:59am	58	13
994	113	26	8am-11:59am	31	7
995	99	23	12pm-3:59pm	38	9
			4pm-7:59pm	41	10
		1	8pm-12am	91	21
Employee status			Unspecified	80	19
Vage and salary workers	350	81			
Self-employed	81	19] [
on bridge and a second a second and a second a second and	0,	13			
Gender					
/len	413	96			
Nomen	18	4	Location		
			Location		
Age	1	İ	Home	6	1
Age	ļ	Į	Street and highway	355	82
			Interstate, freeway, or expressway	19	4
0.40.04	i	_	Other state or U.S. highway	9	2
8 to 24 years	14	3	Local road or street	123	29
5 to 34 years	116	27	Public building	6	. 1
5 to 44 years	160	37	Other or unspecified	64	15
5 to 54 years	82 28	19	Parking lot, garage	1 . 1	
5 to 64 years5 years and over	31	6 7	(except employer's premises)	24	6
o yours and over	31	′			
Race					
Vhite	203	47			
Black	157	36		1	
Asian or Pacific Islander	34	8		1	
Other or unspecified	37	9	State ¹ and area		
		Ut	New York	141	33
			Kings	38	9
Hispanic origin			Bronx	35	8
			Queens	30	7
ispanic	58	13 l	New York	23	5
•			Florida	34	ě
	1		Dade	7 1	ž
			Palm Beach	5	1
Event or exposure		11	Martin	4	1
	1		California	27	6
ontact with objects and equipment	6	1 }}	Los Angeles	10	2
Struck by object	4	1	San Francisco	4	1
ransportation incidents	78	18	Georgia	21	5
Highway incident	63	15	Fulton	7	2
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	44	10	_ DeKalb	6	1
Moving in same direction	8	2	Texas	21	5
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	10	2	Harris	7	2
Moving in intersection	6 7	1	Illinois	13	3
Vehicle struck object, equipment on side of road.	9	2	Cook	11	3
Noncollision incident	4	1	New Jersey	13	3
Jack-knifed or overturned—no collision	4	1	Essex North Carolina	6	3
Nonhighway incident, except rail, air, water	4	1	Pennsylvania	13	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	11	3	Philadelphia	4	1
Worker struck by vehicle, equipment in roadway	6	1	Arizona	11	3
Worker struck by vehicle, equip. on side of road	5	i	Maricopa	9	2
ssaults and violent acts	342	79	Maryland	11	3
Homicides	338	78	Prince George's	5	1
Hitting, kicking, beating	11	3	Indiana	10	2
Shooting	301	70	Marion	6 6	1
		4			ż
Stabbingther events or exposures	17	4 11	Michigan	10	

¹ States with 10 or more job-related taxicab driver fatalities.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 1992-95

Table 4. Occupations with the highest rates of job-related homicide, 1995

Occupation	Number	of fatalities	Employed (000s)	Homicides per
Оссирация	Total	Homicides		100,000 workers
Total	6,210	1,024	126,248	1
Taxicab drivers	99	69	213	32
Policemen	174	81	1,051	8
Security guards	101	59	899	7
Food and lodging managers	58	46	1,276	4
Cashiers	116	107	2,727	4
Sales supervisors, proprietors	212	133	4,480	3

¹ The rate of job-related homicide per 100,000 workers was calculated as follows:

the rate calculations were annual average estimates of employed civilians, 16 years of age and older, from the Current Population Survey, 1995. These employment-based rates measure the incidence of job-related homicide for all workers in an occupation regardless of exposure time.

Table 5. Activity of dismounted truck drivers when struck by vehicle, 1992-95

Activity	Number	Percent
Total	234	100
Truck transport operations	117	50
Entering, exiting truck	14	6
Directing, flagging traffic	14	6
Walking near truck	68	29
Crossing street	16	7
Walking behind truck	16	. 7
Truck maintenance	23	10
Loading, unloading truck	19	8
Other activity	59	25
Unspecified activity	16	7

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

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⁽ N /W) x 100,000; N = the number of job-related homicide victims, 16 years of age and older; W = the number of employed workers. The employed worker figures used in